REMARKS

Claims 1 - 8 are pending in the present application. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 3

have been amended. No new matter has been added. It is respectfully submitted that this

Amendment is fully responsive to the Office Action dated December 29, 2004.

Examiner Interview:

The courtesy extended by Examiner Nelson to the Applicants' representative, Tom

Brown, during the March 31, 2005 personal interview is gratefully appreciated. The substance of

the interview is incorporated into the following remarks.

Allowable Subject Matter:

Applicants gratefully acknowledge that claims 7 and 8 are allowable, as indicated in item

4 of the Action.

As to the Merits:

As to the merits of this case, the Examiner maintains the following rejection:

claims 1 - 6 stand rejected under 35 USC '103(a) as being unpatentable over Koike (of

record).

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Page 12

Claims 1 - 4:

Independents claim 1 and 3 have each been amended to include the features that the

horizontal video end position detection means detects a horizontal video end position of the

video data outputted from the analog-to-digital converter on the basis of a variable second

threshold value, and that the threshold value control means controls, for each vertical period, the

variable second threshold value depending on the level of the video data at the horizontal video

end position detected within the vertical period.

That is, as explained during the March 31, 2005 interview, a fundamental difference

between the present claimed invention and Koike is that the present invention uses a variable

second threshold value in setting the horizontal image end signal (see e.g., page 41, lines 3 - 11),

whereas in contrast Koike clearly indicates that the horizontal image start/end signals are

determined based on the RGB data being larger than (for the start signal) or smaller than (for the

end signal) a single predetermined threshold value (paragraphs 0038 and 0039).

In other words, Koike only discloses a single predetermined threshold value for both the

horizontal image start/end signals and not a variable second threshold value.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that Koike fails to disclose the features of claims 1

and 3, as amended, concerning horizontal video end position detection means for detecting a

Page 13

Response under 37 CFR 1.111

Serial No. 09/774,099

Attorney Docket No. 010093

horizontal video end position of the video data outputted from the analog-to-digital converter on

the basis of a variable second threshold value; and threshold value control means for

controlling, for each vertical period, the variable second threshold value depending on the level

of the video data at the horizontal video end position detected within the vertical period.

Independent Claims 5 and 6:

Independent claim 5 recites judgment means for judging for each field whether or not the

width of a region where input video exists is smaller than the number of horizontal effective

pixels on the basis of the result of the calculation by the calculation means; and means for

stopping, while the width of the region where the input video exists is being judged to be smaller

than the number of horizontal effective pixels, a frequency adjustment operation based on the

number of sampling clocks found in the field. Independent claim 6 recites similar features.

With regard to claims 5 and 6, during the March 31, 2005 interview, the Examiner's

attention was directed to Fig. 8c of the present specification and its accompanying discussion in

the bridging paragraph between pages 53 and 54 of the present specification. That is, it was

explained to the Examiner, for example, that when the width of the region where the input video

exists is judged to be smaller than the number of horizontal effective pixels, such as that of Fig.

8c, the present claimed invention of claims 5 and 6 includes a means for stopping the frequency

adjustment operation.

Page 14

It was further explained that <u>Koike</u> fails to even addresses a situation involving a narrow video, since the behaviour of the delay data generation unit stopping the delay control and issuing an instruction to terminate detection of the total of dots to the up-down counter (in <u>Koike</u>) has nothing to do with stopping frequency adjustment for narrow videos.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that <u>Koike</u> fails to disclose or fairly suggest the claimed features concerning judgment means for judging for each field whether or not the width of a region where input video exists is smaller than the number of horizontal effective pixels on the basis of the result of the calculation by the calculation means; and means for stopping, while the width of the region where the input video exists is being judged to be smaller than the number of horizontal effective pixels, a frequency adjustment operation based on the number of sampling clocks found in the field.

In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, Applicants submit that that the claims, as herein amended, are in condition for allowance. Applicants request such action at an early date.

If the Examiner believes that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

Response under 37 CFR 1.111 Serial No. 09/774,099 Attorney Docket No. 010093

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

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